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Florida this year, when he succumbed to an attack of pneumonia in New York.

Mr. Hall's interest in geography was a part of his life. He studied systematically the records of the great discoveries in the past, and he followed with close attention the progress of exploration in Africa and Asia and in the Arctic. He wrote on these subjects for the daily press and in the *BULLETIN* with fulness of knowledge and critical good sense. His longest contribution, and almost the only one to which his name is attached, is the paper on Gerard Mercator, printed in 1878.

In private, as in public, Mr. Hall was a man wholly without pretension, firm in his convictions and in his sense of duty, outspoken and loyal and fair-minded.

BARON VON RICHTHOFEN.

A telegram from Berlin has announced the death of Baron Ferdinand von Richthofen at his residence in that city on the 7th of October.

This distinguished geographer and geologist was born at Karlsruhe, in Silesia, in 1833. He studied at Breslau and in Berlin, and accompanied Count von Eulenburg on the Prussian Expedition to Eastern Asia in 1859. For the next twelve years von Richthofen travelled and studied in China and Indo-China, the Indian Archipelago, and Japan.

He returned to Germany in 1872, and has since been identified with the *Gesellschaft für Erdkunde* in Berlin, as Member of the Council, Vice-President, and President. He filled the Chair of Geography, successively, in the Universities of Bonn, of Leipzig, and of Berlin, and in 1902 he became Director of the *Institut für Meereskunde*.

In 1903 he was made Rector of the University of Berlin.

Baron von Richthofen is an acknowledged authority in geography and geology. Among his publications are *The Comstock Lode*; his *Letters on the Chinese Provinces*, addressed to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce; his *Guide for Explorers*; and his magnificent work on China.

WILLIAM THOMAS BLANFORD.

This geographer, geologist, and naturalist died in England on June 23. For nearly a half century his name was intimately connected with scientific progress in India. His brother Henry, eminent in the same lines of work, died in 1893. William Blanford became